

FOLLANSBEE

SEAMLESS TERNE

ROLL ROOFING

FOLLANSBEE STEEL CORPORATION

General Offices—Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

FOLLANSBEE METAL WAREHOUSES

Pittsburgh, Pa., Rochester, N. Y., and Fairfield, Conn.

SALES OFFICES—New York, Philadelphia, Rochester, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee.

SALES AGENTS—Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Nashville, Houston, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle; Toronto and Montreal, Canada.

PLANTS—Follansbee, W. Va., and Toronto, Ohio.

PRODUCTS—Seamless Terne Roll Roofing • Clad Metals • Cold Rolled Carbon Sheets & Strip • Polished Blue Sheets • Electrical Sheets & Strip.

FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING IS NATIONALLY DISTRIBUTED THROUGH LEADING JOBBERS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The advantages of Terne roofing are widely recognized — strength without excessive weight, enduring protection against weather, fire-retarding properties, protection against lightning. Many buildings dating from the Colonial period are still covered with their original Terne roofs. In addition, Terne plate is extremely malleable and can be worked into the most intricate shapes, can be folded, bent, stretched and fastened.

Follansbee Seamless Terne Roll Roofing provides all these advantages inherent in quality Terne roofing — plus the exclusive feature of long rolls rather than the sheet sizes in which all other Terne plate is furnished. Made of prime steel strip uniformly coated with a terne mixture of finest lead and tin, Follansbee Seamless Roofing is coiled in 50 and 100 foot lengths. This eliminates cross-seaming, affording these advantages of importance:

Economy of Installation—On larger areas, savings in time and materials mount to substantial proportions. Rolls are easier to handle and can be cut to any desired length. Edges are uniformly straight and there are no buckles — field trimming is unnecessary to correct for camber.

Client Satisfaction—The seamless application provides greater durability and reduces maintenance, since the weak point in any roof is the joint. Appearance is improved, as there are no cross seams to mar the smooth contours of standing vertical seams, which lend themselves to such a wide variety of architectural designs. A Follansbee Terne roof can be painted any color at any time, for perfect harmony with other colors used in the building.

Hundreds of thousands of rolls of Follansbee Seamless Terne Roll Roofing are in satisfactory service on buildings of all types—industrial, institutional, residential.

GENERAL DATA

Note particularly the great tensile strength, the lightness in weight and the low expansion of Follansbee Seamless Terne Roll Roofing:

Lengths—50 and 100 foot rolls.

Widths—14", 20", 24", 28".

Gauges—IC, .0122"; IX, .0155" (before coating).

*Coating—40 lb., 20 lb., 8 lb. (per 436 sq. ft.).

Weight—IC—62 lb.; IX, 76 lb. (per 100 sq. ft. laid).

Tensile Strength—45,000 lbs. per sq. in.

Expansion—.825" per 100 ft. per 100° F.

*Government regulations restrict the coating weight of all Terne roofing and limit its use to essential maintenance and repair. At the present time 20-pound coating is the heaviest coating weight available.

STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

All roof surfaces of the building shall be covered with FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING (weight and gauge to be specified by the Architect), embossed with the brand name. No substitute for the above will be allowed.

FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING shall be laid on selected waterproof paper (tar paper and other qualities containing acids prohibited). No nails shall be driven through the strips. All solder used shall be strictly half-and-half. Rosin only shall be used as a flux for soldering, and all rosin must be removed from seams before painting. No acid flux shall be used.

FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING shall be painted one coat on under side and two coats on upper side with venetian red oxide of iron paint, ground and mixed in pure boiled linseed oil. Lower coat to be applied in the shop and thoroughly dry before sheets are laid. First upper coat applied immediately after roof is completed; second coat three days later (specify color desired). All painting shall be done with a hand brush and well rubbed in, and shall be part of the roofing contract.

The roofers shall wear rubber shoes and no unnecessary walking over the roof or using the same for storage of other material will be allowed. All workmanship guaranteed for one year.

When pitch of roof is two and one-half inches or less to the foot, it is to be laid flat lock. Cleats to be one and one-half inches wide and carefully hooked over one-half inch edge and nailed to sheathing with two $\frac{7}{8}$ " roofing nails to each cleat. The seams are to be thoroughly and smoothly hammered down with

wooden mallet and carefully soldered with large coppers.

When there is sufficient pitch (two and one-half inches or more per foot) the roof is to be laid standing seam. The courses are to be joined with double locked standing seams and secured to sheathing with cleats every twelve inches, using two $\frac{7}{8}$ " roofing nails to each cleat. (In no instance should the nail go through the sheathing.) The edges for standing seams shall be turned up one and one-quarter inches and one and one-half inches, the standing seam to be one inch high when completed.

All valleys and gutters shall be applied flat lock, of sufficient pitch to prevent any water standing therein.

Flashings: FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING to be turned up not less than six inches at chimneys and fire walls and to be cap-flashed four inches, cap flashings to extend into brick work one inch and to be firmly wedged in with wedges not over fifteen inches apart. Fill openings in brickwork with Portland cement.

STANDING SEAM SPECIFICATIONS

Use FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING (weight and gauge). Paint one side and dry well before applying to roof with painted side down. This shop coat may be applied at the mill. Before beginning the first course, be governed by proper application at ridge, gutter, valley, drip edge, end or side wall, etc., according to diagram.

(Specify ridge treatment to be either flat seam, standing seam, or seamless with continuous cross seams as shown by diagram.)

To form standing seams, make vertical bend along the longer dimensions of sheets or rolls, on one side $1\frac{1}{2}$ " high and on the other side $1\frac{1}{4}$ " high. Place first course in position with painted side down. Do not nail through the strips. Use cleats, made of the same material. Nail cleats every 12" or less along the $1\frac{1}{4}$ " upturned edge. Bend the cleat $\frac{1}{4}$ " over top of the upturned edge and bend the other end of cleat over nail head. Place next course in position with the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " flanged edge adjoining the one attached to the roof. Bend $\frac{1}{4}$ " of the $1\frac{1}{2}$ " flange edge over the $1\frac{1}{4}$ " cleated edge, forming a single lock standing seam $1\frac{1}{4}$ " high; continue by turning over $\frac{1}{4}$ " of the standing seam 1" high. Press the seam tightly together in each operation. Stagger cross seams to avoid extra thickness in pressed standing seams.

All cross seams to be single locked soldered joints excepting expansion joints which must be placed above the high water line of gutters, valleys, walls, etc. Cross seams to be made according to the flow;

that is, the higher strips must always overlap the lower adjoining strips.

All work must be painted immediately after application.

SPECIFICATIONS—GUTTERS, VALLEYS, FLASHINGS

Use FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING (weight and gauge). Paint one side and dry well before applying to building with painted side down.

Gutters and Valleys—All cross seams to be flat lock soldered. Joints to be made according to the flow with higher strips overlapping lower strips. No seams to be made the long way. Do not drive nails through strips. Use cleats spaced at 12" intervals.

Drip Edges and Flashings—When strips are nailed to the building instead of cleated, they are to be formed and finished to overlap and cover all nail heads. All work to be painted immediately after application to roof.

FLAT LOCKED SEAM SPECIFICATIONS

Use FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING (weight and gauge). For roofing or at end walls, side walls, gutters, drip edges, valleys, flashings, etc., use 14", 20", 24" or 28" wide Seamless rolls (specify preference). Paint one side and dry well before applying to roof with painted side down. Do not nail through the strips. Attach strips to roof with cleats made of the same material. Place cleats at 8" intervals. See diagram Plate 1, figure "B."

Notch corners of the strips and turn $\frac{1}{2}$ " edges (top and one end turned up and bottom and one end turned under) to form $\frac{1}{2}$ " flat seam.

Before beginning the first course be governed by proper application at ridge, drip edge, end or side wall, gutters, valleys, etc.

Nail cleats to sheathing board. Bend one end of cleat over nail heads and hook the other end of the cleat into the $\frac{1}{2}$ " edge formed on strip. Lay strips according to the flow; i.e., placing the strip higher on the roof over the upper edge of the lower adjoining strip.

Stagger all joints. Seams to be malletted down to form flat overlapping surface. Carefully mallet the seams to avoid buckling. Soak the seams well with

half-and-half solder, using Rosin as a flux. Remove all excess rosin before painting. Never use acid flux.

All work must be painted immediately after application.

RIBBED OR BATTEN SPECIFICATIONS

Use FOLLANSBEE SEAMLESS TERNE ROLL ROOFING (weight and gauge). Paint one side and dry well before applying to roof with painted side down (specify size of batten and width of each course—usual size of batten ranges from 2" x 2" to 4" x 4"—finished seam should be not less than 1" high).

Before beginning the first course be governed by proper application at drip edges, ends or side walls, ridges, gutters, valleys, etc.

All cross seams to be flat locked and soldered. Formation of batten seams to be according to Plate 1, showing finished seam (Figure C) and progressive steps in forming and attaching with cleats. Ribbed seams at ridge and hip to be constructed as described in Plate 1 (Figure J). Ends of battens to be constructed as described in Plate 1 (Figure H and progressive steps in forming No. 1, 2 and 3).

Do not drive nails through strips. Use cleats, space at intervals of 8".

Stagger the cleats along battens.

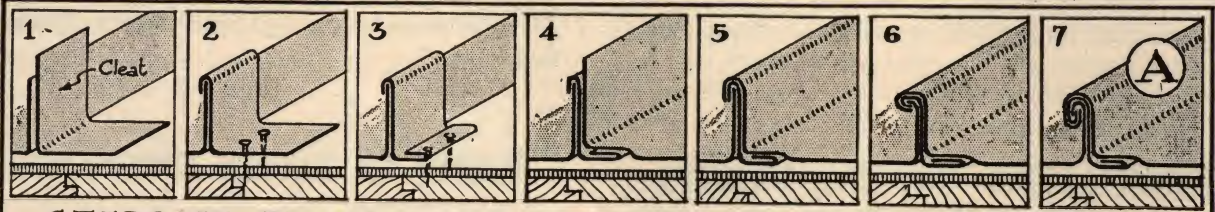
Stagger all flat lock soldered seams to avoid extra thickness.

All work must be painted immediately after application.

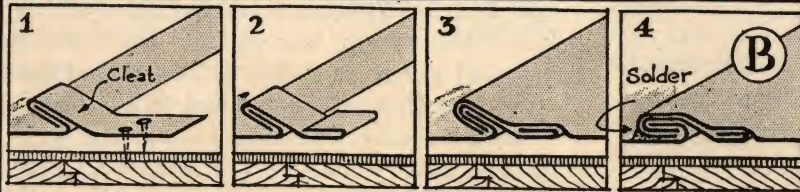
Roofing details, examples of application and other data are provided in A.I.A. file 12-C-1, which will be furnished on request.



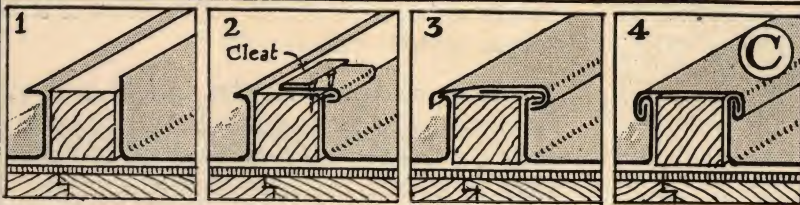
The attractive appearance of Follansbee Seamless Terne Roll Roofing laid with standing seams is an important consideration in residential building. The roof can be painted any color for complete harmony with others used on the exterior.



STEPS IN PRODUCING STANDING SEAM ROOF

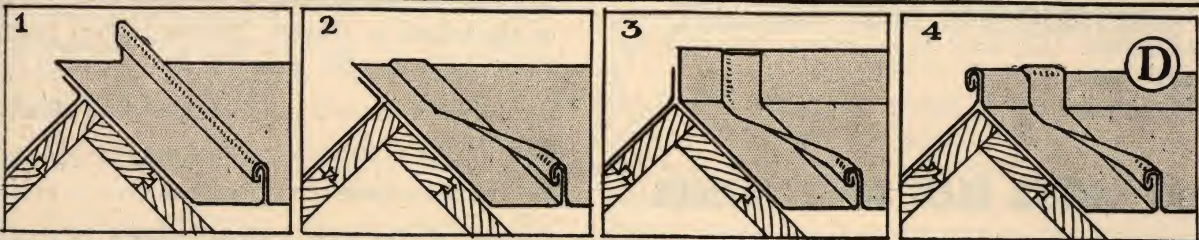


APPLICATION OF FLAT SEAM ROOF

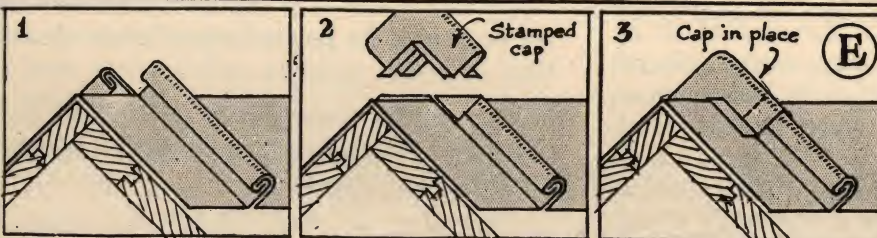


APPLICATION OF RIBBED SEAM ROOF

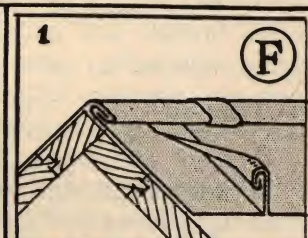
LEGEND
THE DRAWINGS ON THIS SHEET SHOW THE THREE STANDARD TYPES OF TIN SEAMS A-B-C AND THEIR APPLICATION AT RIDGE, VALLEY AND GUTTER... PROGRESSIVE STEPS ARE NUMBERED CONSECUTIVELY AND FINAL CONDITION NOTED BY LETTER, THUS A ETC... ALL SEAMS ARE OPENED OUT TO SHOW CONSTRUCTION CLEARLY... DRAWINGS ARE NOT MADE TO SCALE, BEING ONLY DIAGRAMMATIC.....



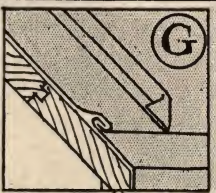
RIDGE COMB FINISHED WITH STANDING SEAM



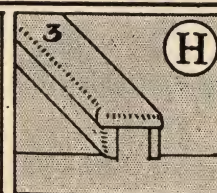
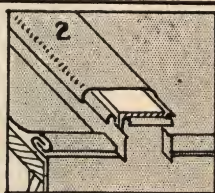
RIDGE COMB FINISHED WITHOUT SEAM



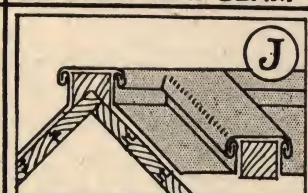
RIDGE COMB FINISHED WITH FLAT SEAM



STANDING SEAM GUTTER OR VALLEY



RIBBED SEAM FINISHED AT GUTTER



RIBBED SEAM FINISHED AT RIDGE

FOLLANSBEE
STEEL
PITTSBURGH · PENNA

SEAM DETAILS

PLATE
NUMBER

I

FOLLANSBEE STEEL CORPORATION
General Offices—Pittsburgh 30, Pa.

Digitized by:



ASSOCIATION
FOR
PRESERVATION
TECHNOLOGY,
INTERNATIONAL
www.apti.org

BUILDING
TECHNOLOGY
HERITAGE
LIBRARY

<https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary>

From the collection of:

Carol J. Dyson, AIA